

SRTEPC RECEIVES NIRYAT BANDHU AWARD

The Federation of Indian Exporters' Organisation (FIEO) has conferred the Niryat Bandhu Award (Bronze Trophy) to

The Council had earlier received the Niryat Bandhu Award for five consecutive years during the period 2000-2005 and in 2008-09 for rendering outstanding export facilitation services.



Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of the Council receiving the Niryat Bandhu Award from Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble President of India.

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council for outstanding export facilitation services during the year 2010-11. Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of the Council received the Award from the Hon'ble President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee at a Special Presentation Ceremony held at the Vigyan Bhawan on December 1, 2014, New Delhi.

The Niryat Bandhu Award recognizes excellent support provided by institutions like Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards and Banks and other agencies in the cause of export promotion.

Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble President of India congratulated the award winners for helping the country in diversifying its exports and moving away from advance economies of US, EU and Japan to untapped markets of Africa, Latin America and CIS countries. Shri Mukherjee also asked the exporters to maintain the requisite qualities and standards and maintain complete transparency in dealing with foreign buyers. He also underlined the importance of exports for showcasing the strength and prowess of Indian manufacturing sector. The Hon'ble President of India gave a detailed account of evolution of Indian exports which has moved from US\$ 18 billion in 1991-92 to US\$ 312 billion in 2013-14.

He urged the young entrepreneurs to enter the challenging field of exports and look for global market for pushing their production.





SRTEPC EXPORT AWARD FUNCTION

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council held its annual Export Award Function in the Ball Room, Hotel Taj Lands End, Mumbai on Tuesday 9th December 2014. The Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar who was the Chief Guest at the Function presented the awards to the exporters for their outstanding export performance for the year 2013-14.

Smt. Kiran Soni Gupta, Textile Commissioner graced the Function as a Guest of Honour and encouraged the award winners and the industry with inspiring words. The Function was honoured by the august presence of Shri R. L. Toshniwal; Shri V. K. Ladia; Shri G. K. Gupta, former Chairmen of the Council and Shri Rakesh Mehra, current Chairman of the Council, Shri Sanjeev Saran, Convenor of the Export Award & former Chairman of the Council and Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice Chairman of the Council.

The Function was also attended by several stalwarts of the industry, dignitaries, members of the Committee of Administration of the Council, representatives of the award winning companies, a large number of member exporters of the Council and media persons.

SRTEPC Awards

The SRTEPC Special Award for the Best Overall Export Performance (Gold Trophy) was won by Reliance



Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC) being welcomed with a bouquet of flowers to the Export Award Function by the Chairman of the Council, Shri Rakesh Mehra.

Industries Limited. Grasim Industries Limited bagged the Silver Trophy for the Second Best Export Overall Export Performance while Wellknown Polyesters Ltd. was awarded the Bronze Trophy for the Third Best

Overall Export Performance. Alok Industries Limited won the Trophy for the Fourth Best Overall Export Performance.

The other companies which received awards in various categories were Wearit Global Limited, D'décor Exports Pvt. Ltd., Le Merite Exports (P) Ltd., Indian Acrylics Ltd., RSWM

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Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), speaking at the Export Award Function. Also seen on the dais from l to r Shri Sanjeev Saran, Convenor, Export Award Committee & former Chairman of the Council; Shri Ganesh Kumar Gupta, former Chairman of the Council; Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of the Council; Smt. Kiran Soni Gupta, Textile Commissioner; Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice-Chairman of the Council and Shri Vinod Kumar Ladia, immediate past Chairman of the Council.

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Member,

I am glad to inform that the Council has organized its Export Award Function on 9th December 2014 in Mumbai to honour member exporters who had achieved outstanding export performance for the year 2013-14. I and my team congratulate all the awardees and hope they will continue their efforts to boost our exports in the coming years. My best wishes to those who missed the awards this year and look forward to having them winners next year.

Let me take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles, Shri Santoshi Kumar Gangwar who graciously accepted our invitation to be the Chief Guest and spent valuable time with SRTEPC Members and presented the Awards. I would also like to thank Smt. Kiran Soni Gupta, Textile Commissioner for gracing the Function as Guest of Honour and encouraged the award winners and the industry by her inspiring words. I am grateful to all the past Chairmen, Vice Chairmen and Committee Members of the Council and various other dignitaries for being present during the Function and for accepting the memento presented to them on the occasion of celebrating Council's 60 years of glorious service to the members and the industry. I am happy to report that during these years Council through its dedicated export promotion and facilitation services has made its role visible and relevant for all its stakeholders including the various Government departments.

The Hon'ble Minister informed that Textiles is a sector which has got its own identity in India. He mentioned that with increasing global population, the demand for the textiles and clothing will only grow and this needs to be taken to our advantage. He said that the contribution of Man-made fibre textiles is immense as it plays a pivotal role in clothing. SRTEPC's members export high quality fabrics to most international brands in USA and Europe. In fact, these are being shipped to neighboring countries for converting into garments and he urged the members to partner with Indian garment exporters and convert the fabrics into garments and increase the production of value added textiles in India.

I had mentioned that the Council has set an ambitious export target of US\$ 9 Bn to be achieved by the Year 2016-17, which is an increase of 50% from the current level and also expressed confidence in achieving it with concerted efforts of all the stakeholders' viz. the Government, Council and the Member exporters. While we expect to grow our business, the path ahead is full of challenges. The world economy is in the worst shape in last two years. An uneven global recovery continues. Largely due to weaker than expected global activity in the first half of 2014, the growth forecast for the world economy has been revised downward to 3.3% for this year, 0.4% point lower than in April 2014 World Economic Outlook (WEO). The global growth projection for 2015 is also lowered to 3.8%. Much of the concern is again on the euro zone as its economy is weakening and uncertain. China's slowdown deepened in October '14, as factory production rose only 7.7% from a year earlier, the second weakest pace since 2009. Its exports rose 4.7% in November from a year earlier, much slower than an 11.6% rise in October '14. Japan's economy unexpectedly slipped into recession in the third quarter of 2014. GDP shrank by 1.6% in July -Sept after plunging 7.3% in the second quarter. The Russian economy too is likely to contract by 0.8% in 2015. The economic contraction could get worse, if oil prices trade at US\$60 per barrel, in which case the Russian economy will fall by 3.5 - 4%.

On the occasion of the Export Award Function, the Council was privileged to confer the Life Time Achievement Award on Shri A. N. Jariwala, Chairman, The Surat Art Silk Cloth Manufacturers Association (SASCMA) for his valuable contribution to the Indian Man-Made Fibre Textile Industry.

We have also submitted suggestions for the Budget 2015-16, the prominent ones being reduction of various fiscal duties. In view of having crossed the threshold limit, subsidies are no more WTO compatible. The Government in its initiative for "MAKE IN INDIA" is working on production based incentives to increase our competitiveness.

I am happy to inform you that I had the privilege of receiving NIRYAT BANDHU award for SRTEPC from the Hon'ble President of India, being awarded by FIEO.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

RAKESH MEHRA
CHAIRMAN





CHINA

Exports of textiles and clothing show steady growth

The exports of textile and apparel from China continued to show steady growth in October 2014, it has been reported.

It is learnt that China's total textile and garment exports were valued at US\$ 26.54 billion in October 2014, showing a year-on-year growth of 10.2 per cent. Of this, textile exports grew at 13.8 per cent year-on-year to US\$9.75 billion, while clothing exports earned US\$16.79 billion, showing an increase of 8.2 per cent.

From January to October 2014, China's overall textile and apparel exports stood at US\$248.42 billion, registering a growth of 6.3 per cent year-on-year.

During the ten-month period, China's textile exports increased at 5.8 per cent year-on-year to US\$92.85 billion, whereas clothing exports shot up by 6.7 per cent to US\$155.57 billion.

In the first two months of the ongoing cotton season beginning September 1, 2014, total textile and apparel exports earned US\$55.09 billion for China, with textiles accounting for US\$19.5 billion and clothing contributing the remaining US\$35.59 billion.

In the last cotton season from September 2013 to August 2014, China's cumulative textile and apparel exports stood at US\$294.51 billion. Of this, textile exports were valued at US\$110.23 billion and garment exports at US\$184.28 billion.

VIETNAM

Textile and clothing exports cross US\$ 20 billion

The exports of textiles and apparel from Vietnam have already crossed US\$ 20 billion this year, it has been reported.

The exports of yarn, fabric and garments fetched US\$21.292 billion in the first eleven months of 2014 for Vietnam. Of this, fabric and clothing exports earned US\$18.967 billion, growing at 16.9 per cent year-on-year, while yarn exports went up by 19.4 per cent to US\$2.325 billion.

The US alone imported US\$8.89 billion worth of textiles and garments from Vietnam during January-November 2014. Japan and South Korea were the other main destinations for Vietnamese textiles and apparel with exports to these countries valued at US\$2.423 billion and US\$2.141 billion, respectively.

However, Vietnam imported US\$11.367 billion worth of textiles during the eleven-month period. Of this, cotton imports soared by 25.5 per cent year-on-year to 690,137 tons in terms of quantity, and by 20.6 per cent to US\$1.337 billion in terms of value.

Similarly, Vietnam's yarn imports grew by 6.7 per cent year-on-year and 2.8 per cent by volume and value, respectively, to 673,706 tons and US\$1.423 billion. Fabric imports also climbed 13.5 per cent to US\$8.606 billion.

With US\$4.773 billion worth of goods, China was the largest supplier of textiles to Vietnam

during the period under discussion.

Last year, Vietnam's fabric and garment exports grew by 18.9 percent year-on-year to US\$17.946 billion.

FTA with Custom Union to benefit textiles

Vietnam and the Custom Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan signed the final negotiation accord towards a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) recently announcing the conclusion of the negotiation, it has been reported.

It is learnt that the custom Union will give Vietnam preferential tariffs and create favorable conditions to introduce into their markets among others garment and textiles of the Indochinese country.

Meanwhile Hanoi will open its doors for the access of industrial articles like machinery and transportation vehicles of the bloc, provided that they are not in competition with national productions and contribute to diversify commercial offers.

The two sides would be finalizing the remaining technical matters and other pending procedures for the signing of FTA agreement in early 2015.

PAKISTAN

Exports to EU likely to increase by US\$1.5 billion by 2014

Pakistan's exports to the European Union may be increased by more than US\$1.5 billion at the end of 2014 because of Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP) Plus status, it is learnt. According to recently released data by the



European Commission, exports to the EU increased by US\$333.18 million during January-April, 2014.

The EU has given the GSP Plus facilities to three new countries including Pakistan from January 1, 2014 and will end on December 31, 2016. Exports to the EU increased by 17 percent in the first five months of 2014. During the period under review, exports of clothing and textiles and home textile sector of Pakistan increased by 7 percent.

The sector-wise break-up of exports revealed that textile remained the major beneficiary of the GSP Plus arrangement. Pakistan's exports of textiles to the EU increased from US\$1.44 billion during January-April 2013 to US\$1.74 billion during the same period in 2014.

According to official sources, under Pakistan China Free Trade Agreement (FTA), Pakistan-China volume of trade, which stood at US\$4.1 billion in the region in the year 2006-07, reached all-time high in 2012-13, amounting to US\$9.2 billion, showing an increase of 124 percent. Trade volume due to agreement between the two countries stood at US\$13 billion in 2013, while it is expected to reach US\$15 billion by 2015. China had been contributing significantly to Pakistan's imports even before the FTA was signed and has seen considerable improvement in its ranking after the FTA was implemented in 2007. By 2012, it was 15 percent of Pakistan's overall imports from the world as compared to 9.8 percent in 2006.

ITALY

Italy-Vietnam bilateral trade flourishing

Italy is Vietnam's eighteenth largest export market and fifteenth largest import market. Reports say that Vietnam's export to Italy went up by 18.2 percent reaching US\$2.5 billion, while its imports from Italy has touched US\$1.19 billion in the past 11 months (January to November).

It is learnt that Italian companies remain interested in Vietnam, a growing market with untapped co-operative opportunities and high consumption demand.

These firms are also seeking new partners in Southeast Asia in areas such as textiles, garments, furniture and footwear.

Trade experts forecast that the bilateral trade between Vietnam and Italy is likely to open a new page with the Vietnam signing the EU Free Trade Agreement which is expected in the near future.

SRI LANKA

Textiles and clothing export cross the US\$ 4 billion

Textile and clothing exports of Sri Lanka crossed the US\$ 4 billion mark this year, it has been reported.

Till October this year, Sri Lanka earned US\$ 4,058 billion through exports of textiles and garments, registering a growth of 13.9% over exports of US \$ 3.563 billion made during the corresponding period of last year.

The 13.9% growth rate of textile and apparel exports was greater than 9.3% and 9.7% growth rates witnessed by Sri Lankan industrial exports and total exports during the ten month period.

Textiles and clothing accounted for 59.6% of Sri Lankan industrial exports and 44.17% of all exports during January-October 2014 period.

However, in October 2014, Sri Lanka's export earnings of textiles and garments declined by 8.7% year-on-year, mainly due to the base effect as the highest level of export earnings in 2013 was recorded during the month of October. During the month, garment exports to the EU and the US fell by 10.1% and 8.4%, respectively.

On the other hand, the import of textiles and textile articles by Sri Lanka grew by 16.7% to US\$ 217.3 million in October 2014, as against imports of US\$186.2 million made in the same month last year.

During January-October 2014, Sri Lanka's imports of textiles and textile articles increased by 11.7% to US\$1.886 billion over imports of US \$ 1.668 billion in the corresponding period of last year.

In 2013, Sri Lanka's earnings from textile and garment exports grew by 13% year-on-year to US\$4.508 billion while its value of imports declined by 9.7% year-on-year to US\$2.045 billion.





Exporters and SEZ to realize sales proceed of goods and services in nine months instead of 12 months

Exporters and units in special economic zones (SEZs) will now have to realise and repatriate overseas sales proceed of goods and services in nine months, as against 12-month earlier, from the date of shipment.

Earlier, these entities were getting a year to realise and repatriate full value of goods/software/services to India. The time for other exporters was reduced to nine months from one year in May 2013.

Technical textiles to grow at 20% annually in next two years says Textile Minister

The Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar said that the technical textiles sector has huge potential, and will grow at 20 per cent annually in the next two years.

According to 12th Plan estimates, the market size of the sector is expected to reach ₹ 1.59 lakh crore by 2016-17 from the current market size of ₹ 1.10 lakh crore.

At present there are about 850 registered technical textile units and most are concentrated in Gujarat, followed by Maharashtra.

The government has accorded high priority to the development of the textile sector, as it generates the highest employment after agriculture.

Technical textiles are used in the production of tyre cords, fabrics, airbags, industrial textiles, furniture lining, tents, fire services equipment, bullet proof jackets and parachutes.

The Textile Commissioner Smt. Kiran Soni Gupta said that the Government had launched four schemes for promotion and growth of technical textiles. The government has also launched projects for strengthening database and standards for technical textiles, scheme for usage of agri-textiles in the northeastern region besides a restructured Technology Upgradation Fund scheme.

Growth likely at 5.4% in 2015

THE Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), in its latest India economic survey, has pegged India's growth for FY15 at 5.4 per cent, and that of FY16 at 6.6 per cent, it has been reported.

The report also mentions that the government would have to push through wide-ranging reforms in order to achieve these figures.

Trade portal to help exporters

The Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Commerce & Industry (IC) Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman recently inaugurated the user-friendly, single-point Indian trade portal (www.indiantradeportal.in), it has been reported. The portal aims at providing information on MFN and preferential tariffs, rules of origin, technical barriers to trade faced by Indian exporters, etc.

The government has identified exports as one of the most important sectors to boost the country's economy and Smt. Sitharaman urged the exim trade to make best use of the portal, give continuous feedback on further improvement and on the additional details required. Smt. Sitharaman said that the portal will facilitate exports by also helping exporters to correctly utilise the FTAs.

Indo-Swiss FTA on the anvil

Switzerland is expected to sign the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with India as a lot of progress has been made since the formation of the new government in the country, it has been reported.

Switzerland has become the tenth-largest investor in the country with an investment of around US \$ 2.85 billion between April 2000 and June 2014.

Indo-ASEAN trade to double by 2022

Bilateral trade between India and ASEAN is expected to surge from the current level of US\$ 80 billion to US\$ 100 billion next year and double by 2022 as commercial engagements between the two sides increase, it has been reported.





CONTRIBUTION OF TEXTILE SECTOR IN GDP PERFORMANCE DURING SECOND QUARTER (JULY-SEPTEMBER) 2014

Poor showing by agriculture and manufacturing sector pulled down the country's economic growth rate to 5.3 per cent in the second quarter ended September 30, 2014, against 5.7 per cent in the previous quarter (Q1). As such, growth for the first half of this financial year stands at 5.5 per cent, compared with 4.9 per cent for the corresponding period last year.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth was down by the poor performance of the manufacturing sector which nearly came to a grinding halt, marking a notable deterioration over the 3.5% increase observed in the April-June period.

Meanwhile, the production of electricity, gas and supply of water grew 8.7% in Q2, below the 10.2% rise tallied in Q1.

The pick-up in project clearances by the Government over the last six months did not show up in the GDP growth numbers. Capital formation growth an indicator of investment activity in the country remained low at 28.3 per cent, falling marginally from the previous quarter's 28.6 per cent.

The government expects growth between 5.4% and 5.9% in FY 2014/15. Meanwhile, the Reserve Bank of India expects growth to increase to between 5.0% and 6.0% in fiscal year 2014/2015. Indian economic revival expected only from last quarter of 2014-15, says a Dun and Bradstreet report.

Further, export growth has slowed considerably, possibly on account of weak growth in the euro zone and a slowdown in China, which together account for about 30 per cent of India's exports.

The quarter-on-quarter slowdown in economic growth comes amid Consumer Price Index-based inflation for October falling to a historic low, as well as low industrial output. There is an urgent need to boost investment and a lower rate of interest may be a way out to enhance the flow of credit for the much needed economic green shoots.

KEY POINTS LOOKING AHEAD

- Slide in September quarter economic growth creates pressure for FY15. Official estimates stand at 5.4-5.9%
- GDP data create pressure on RBI for rate cuts
- October CPI inflation at historic low; WPI inflation at 5-year low
- April-October fiscal deficit at 89.6% of FY15 BE; increases possibility of deep spending cuts

QUARTERLY ESTIMATE OF GDP AT FACTOR COST IN Q2 (JULY-SEPTEMBER) OF 2014-15

<i>(at 2004-2005 prices)</i> Industry					
JULY-SEPTEMBER (Q2)					
	(` crore) Gross Domestic Product for Q2			Percentage change Over previous year Q2	
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
GDP at factor cost	1299461	1366441	1439234	5.2	5.3
Manufacturing	207437	210211	210459	1.3	0.1

Source: CSO (www.mospi.nic.in).

Further, Statement below gives the Quick Estimates of growth rate of the Index of Industrial Production at 2 digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC-2004) for the month till September 2014, along with the cumulative growth rates over corresponding month of previous year:

Industry code	Description	Percentage growth					
		Jul'14	Aug'14	Sept'14	Apr-Jul 2014-15	Apr-Aug 2014-15	Apr-Sept 2014-15
17	Textiles	1.1	-1.7	1.7	3.8	3.0	2.8
18	Wearing apparel	-7.4	-10.1	2.5	-8.2	-8.7	-6.8
15-36	Manufacturing	-1.0	-1.4	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.0
	General	0.5	0.4	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.8

Source: CSO (www.mospi.nic.in).





LATIN AMERICA (LAC) EMERGING REGION FOR EXPORTS OF INDIAN MMF TEXTILES

The Latin American region comprises 44 South American, Central American and Caribbean countries. This region accounts for about 5% of global trade. However, currently the region is not a significant trading partner of India. Latin America accounts for 2.88 % in India's global exports and 1.69% of India's global imports. Indian MMF textiles exports to the LAC region have risen from US\$ 369.85 million in 2009-10 to US\$ 711.51 million in 2013-14, registering a growth of around 92.37% over the past five years.

Table I - Growth of Man-made Fibre (MMF) Textile Exports & share of MMF Textile exports to LAC region in India's global exports

Value in US\$ Mn

Year	Exports to LAC	% Growth	India's Total Exports of MMF Textiles	% Share
2009-10	369.85	31.96	4160.47	8.89
2010-11	612.57	65.63	5048.29	12.13
2011-12	685.27	11.87	5921.59	11.57
2012-13	651.99	-4.86	5249.29	12.42
2013-14	711.51	9.13	6160.48	11.55

Source: DGCI&S



The share of exports of Indian MMF Textiles to Latin America has increased from 9% in 2009-10 to 12% in 2013-14.



Table II
India's MMF Textile Exports to Major Countries in LAC during 2013-14

Value in US\$ Mn

SI No.	Country	2013-14	2012-13	Net Change	% Growth
1	Brazil	310.00	284.31	25.69	9.04
2	Argentina	81.29	54.72	26.57	-4.44
3	Mexico	80.40	86.57	-6.17	-7.13
4	Peru	65.00	62.03	2.97	-6.5
5	Colombia	53.00	55.08	-2.08	-9.64
6	Chile	30.14	35.76	-5.62	-15.72
7	Ecuador	14.17	9.10	5.07	44.73
8	Panama Rep.	12.62	12.46	0.16	1.28
9	El Salvador	10.22	5.50	4.72	13.09
10	Honduras	5.14	7.15	-2.01	-43.12
11	Paraguay	2.13	1.16	0.97	-14.66
12	Trinidad & Tobago	2.02	1.63	0.39	23.93
13	Nicaragua	0.82	0.62	0.20	32.26
14	Barbados	0.10	0.05	0.05	100

Export of Indian MMF Textile are mainly directed to 14 markets in the Latin American & Caribbean (LAC) region which account for over 90% of India's total exports of MMF textiles to this region.

Table III
India's Share in Imports of Major Countries in LAC

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	Global Import of MMF Textiles during 2013	Import of MMF Textiles from India during 2013	India's % Share
Argentina	1356.00	81.29	5.99
Barbados	0.75	0.10	13.33
Brazil	4020.00	310.00	7.71
Chile	715.00	30.14	4.22
Colombia	936.00	53.00	5.66
Ecuador	386.00	14.17	3.67
El Salvador	828.00	10.22	1.23
Honduras	38.00	5.14	13.53
Mexico	4802.00	80.40	1.67
Nicaragua	24.00	0.82	3.42
Panama Rep.	216.00	12.62	5.84
Paraguay	163.00	2.13	1.31
Peru	626.00	65.00	10.38
Trinidad & Tobago	34.00	2.02	5.94

Source: UN COMTRADE statistics.



As can be seen from the Table III above, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina have significant market potential for MMF textile imports where India's share is only 1.67%, 7.71% and 5.99% respectively, which suggests that there is tremendous scope for enhancing India's MMF textile exports to these countries.

The top three leading markets are Mexico, Brazil and Argentina

MEXICO

During 2013 Mexico imported US\$ 5 billion of Man-made fibre textiles from the world. However, import of man-made fibre textile from India was only US\$ 80 million accounting for 2% in total import of MMF textiles by Mexico in 2013. The product share in the export basket of Indian MMF textiles to Mexico was Fabrics 32% (US\$ 25.82 Mn), Made-ups 8% (US\$ 6.68 Mn) , Yarn 48% (US\$ 38.63 Mn) and fibre 12% (US\$ 9.26 Mn).

Main MMF textile items imported by Mexico include Polyester and blended Fabrics, Polyester Yarn, Polyester, Polyester Cotton Yarn, Shawls/scarves, Muffler, etc.

The major countries supplying MMF textiles to Mexico are USA, China, India, Korea Rep., Italy, Spain, etc.

BRAZIL

During 2013, Brazil imported US\$ 4 billion of Man-made fibre textiles. However, import of man-made fibre textile from India was only US\$ 306 million accounting for 9% in total imports of MMF textiles by Brazil in 2013. The product share by category in the export basket of Indian MMF textiles to Brazil was as follows: Fabrics 4% (US\$ 11.68 Mn), Made-ups 4% (US\$ 13.88 Mn) , Yarn 88% (US\$ 285.34 Mn) and fibre 4% (US\$ 13.98 Mn).

The main MMF textile items imported by Brazil include Synthetic Fabrics, Polyester Filament fabrics, Polyester Viscose fabrics, Texturised Yarn, Oriented Yarn, Polyester Viscose Yarn, Shawls/ scarves, Muffler, etc.

The major countries which supply MMF textiles to Brazil are China, India, Korea Rep., Argentina, Indonesia, USA, etc.

ARGENTINA

During 2013, Argentina imported nearly US\$ 1.5 billion of Man-made fibre textiles. However, imports of man-made fibre textile from India was only US\$ 81 million accounting for 6% in total import of MMF textiles by Argentina in 2013. The product share by category in the export basket of Indian MMF textiles to Brazil was as follows: Fabrics 5% (US\$ 3.27 Mn), Made-ups 5% (US\$ 1.99 Mn) , Yarn 80% (US\$ 41.77 Mn) and fibre 10% (US\$ 5.26 Mn).

The main MMF textile items imported by Argentina include Polyester Viscose Fabrics, Polyester Cotton fabrics, Synthetic Cotton fabrics, Acetate Filament Yarn, Viscose Wool Yarn, Polyester Cotton Yarn, Shawls/scarves, Muffler, etc.

The major countries, which supply MMF textiles to Argentina, are China, Brazil, India, Korea Rep., Indonesia etc.

CONCLUSION

India's MMF textile exports to the Latin American countries have grown at a rapid pace during last decade. However, exports to some of the markets have witnessed decline recently. For instance, Honduras (-43.12%), Chile (-15.72%), Paraguay (-14.66%), Colombia (-9.64%), Mexico (-7.13%), Peru (-6.5%) and Argentina (-4.44%) during 2013-14, when compared with the exports during 2012-13. The Council is constantly making efforts to establish base in these far-flung markets and increase India's market share. Council had organized exhibitions in Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Colombia and Chile which yielded encouraging results. It is also planning to hold a mega promotional programme in Medellin and Bogotá, Colombia during 2014-15. All the members should take part in the Event in a big way and derive maximum benefit.



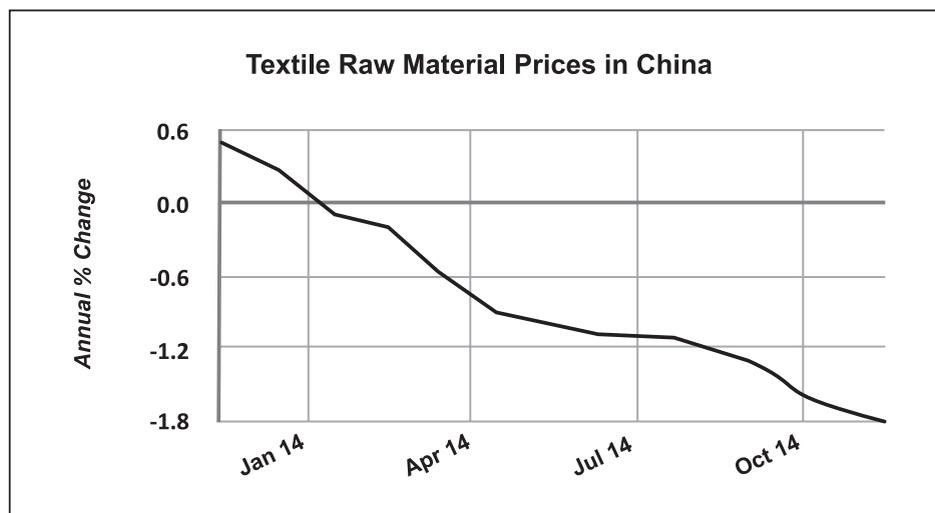
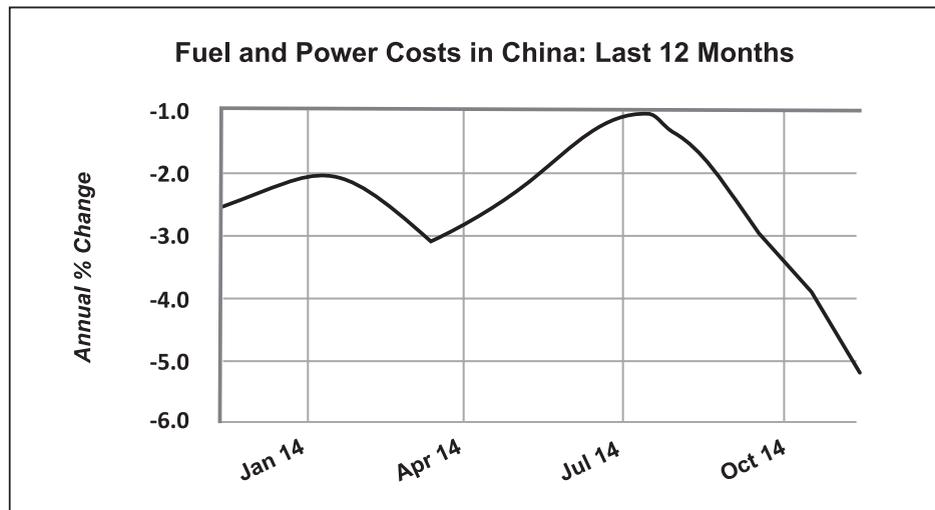


CHINA'S ADVANTAGE: DRASTICALLY FALLING PRODUCTION COSTS !

Textile Production prices are drastically falling in China except some of the apparel units. Production costs in China have fallen in November, 2014 due to significant reduction of energy prices and a slowing down of economic growth. According to the latest survey undertaken by HSBC-Markit manufacturing, the purchasing manager's index's (PMI) reading fell to 49.5 in December from November's final reading of 50. A reading above 50 indicates expansion, while one below 50 points to contraction on a monthly basis.

However growth in the world's second largest economy fell to 7.3% in the third quarter, which was the slowest pace since the global financial crisis. The risk that China might miss its official growth target of 7.5% this year for the first time in 15 years is growing because economic data is weaker than expected.

Although production prices are even plunging by 3.5% if considering all industrial goods, they are rising 0.5% in the clothing industry. This is not a surprise, considering the sharp rise of wages in China which has been planned by authorities in order to develop the domestic market. However, the rise of labour costs is rapidly deteriorating the competitiveness of China on foreign markets, with exports slowing down, as a result.





SRTEPC EXPORT AWARD FUNCTION

(Continued from Page 2)

SPEAKERS AT THE FUNCTION



Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC) addressing the gathering.



Smt. Kiran Soni Gupta, Textile Commissioner speaking at the Award Function.



Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of the Council delivering the Welcome address.



Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice Chairman of the Council proposing the vote of thanks.

Ltd., Sutlej Textiles and Industries Ltd., Spentex Industries Ltd., Madura Coats Private Limited, D'décor Home Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Gulabdas & Co., Banswara Syntex Ltd., Saam Textiles Pvt. Ltd., Pee Vee Textiles Limited, Dicitex Furnishings Ltd., Youngman Woollen Mills Pvt. Ltd., Shriram Rayons, Vijay Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Praful Exports, Zoom Synthetics Pvt. Ltd., BSL Ltd., Shomer Exports.

Textiles : sector with own identity in India

The Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar in his speech said that Indian textiles has got its own identity and the art of clothing is traditional in India and. He said that India has also given direction to the world in field of textiles.

He said that the demand for textiles and clothing would also rise with the increasing global population. He observed that the contribution of Man-made fibre is immense for the Indian textile sector in terms of export earnings & exports. He emphasized that the MMF textile sector plays a crucial role in meeting the clothing needs of the Indian masses and nobody can take this credit away from it.

Talking on the crude prices, Shri Gangwar said that the prices are likely to remain in the range of US\$ 60 to

US\$ 85 per barrel and this lower price trend will prove to be beneficial for the MMF textile sector.

India leading player in the international market

The Hon'ble Minister mentioned that during his recent trip to Latin America he realized that China had a marked presence in the global market while Indian textiles lagged behind. He asserted that India should be in the forefront, Indian exporting community has the wherewithal to be the leading player in the global market. He assured the Textile Ministry's full support



Smt. Kiran Soni Gupta, Textile Commissioner being welcomed by Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice Chairman of the Council.



Shri Mukund Kothari, Head Recron Polyester Exports, Reliance Industries Ltd. receiving the Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2013-14 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.



Shri Bikas Mohanta Dy. General Manager (Marketing), Grasim Industries Ltd. receiving the Second Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2013-14 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

to expand its foothold in the international market and to scale new heights in the global arena.

He stated that the 'Make in India' is mainly applicable to the Indian textile industry. The Textile Ministry will ensure full support to the industry to realize the 'Make in India' vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi.

Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of the Council in his welcome address expressed satisfaction with the export turnover of US\$6.16 bn in the financial year

2013-14 against US\$5.24 bn in the previous year, registering a growth of 17.5%. He stated that in the 7 month period of the current financial year (April to October 2014), exports were at US\$ 3.5 bn as against US\$3.2 bn in the corresponding period of last year registering a growth of 9.4% and was confident of achieving the target US\$6.5 bn set by the Council.

Landmark year

He mentioned that SRTEPC has completed 60 years of service to the industry and over the years grown



View of the audience at the Export



Shri Anil Gupta, Chairman & Mg. Director, Wellknown Polyesters Ltd. receiving the Third Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2013-14 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.



Shri Aashish Mehrishi, Sr. Vice President, Polyesters, Alok Industries Ltd. receiving the Fourth Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2013-14 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

its membership on the strengths of promotional activities and services. SRTEPC concentrated on service to the exporting community. He remarked that it was a landmark year and thanked the stakeholders- members, staff and also the Committee of Administration who have given direction to the Council.

Shri Mehra said that at the last award function he had mentioned the role of shale gas vis-a-vis crude oil prices and also America becoming oil surplus by 2020.

This has now become a reality. Shale gas has led to a substantial drop in crude oil prices. He stated that analysts have estimated shale gas to be profitable as long as crude oil prices are above US\$42. He believed that this will lead to drop in crude oil prices which will further lead to fall in prices of basic raw material for MMF textiles and thus lower prices along the value chain. This will be in the interest of Council's member exporters and most importantly for the masses who can afford MMF textiles, he remarked.



Award Function of the Council.



Shri A. N. Jariwala, Chairman, The Surat Art Silk Cloth Manufacturers Association (SASCMA) receiving the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

Shri Mehra reiterated to the member exporters to take on the challenge to increase exports and capture a higher share in world textile trade. He opined that 60 % of the export basket covers fabrics and made ups and most type of fibres and yarns are also manufactured in India. He believed that there is a need to work together in coordination and have cooperation among the segments. He asked the Council to carry out aggressive export promotion in potential markets to give thrust to the export efforts. SRTEPC has set an



Shri Sanjeev Saran, Former Chairman receiving the Memento from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar on completion of 25 years of dedicated service to the Council as a member of COA.

export target of US\$9bn to be achieved by the FY 2016-17, he said and expressed confidence that with the concentrated efforts of the government, Council and member exporters this target would be achieved.

Life Time Achievement Award

Shri A. N. Jariwala, Chairman of The Surat Art Silk Cloth Manufacturers was conferred the Life Time Achievement Award for his valuable contribution to the man-made fibre textile industry. Shri Jariwala is a



Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), presenting a memento to Shri O. P. Dhawan, former Executive Director of the Council on the occasion of the 60th year of the Council.



Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC) presenting a memento to Smt. Deniza Coutinho on her completion of 25 years of dedicated service to the Council.



prominent personality in the Gujarat man-made textile industry for which he was honoured in 2011 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi who was the then Chief Minister of Gujarat. Elected Chairman of The Surat Art Silk Cloth Manufacturers in 1975 he has the Chairman since then. His association with the textile industry to form the textile polices began with his being the member of the Varma Committee in 1976-80. He was also the member of the Abid Husen Committee to review the Textile Policy in 1989.

Shri Jariwala expressed his gratitude on being conferred the Life Time Achievement Award.

60th years of inspiring work

This year SRTEPC celebrates its 60th years of glorious service to the MMF textile industry. On this momentous occasion, the past Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and other torch bearers who have contributed significantly to the Council were honoured with a memento. Shri Sanjeev Saran was felicitated for serving the Committee of Administration continuously for 25 years. Shri O. P. Dhawan, former Executive Director was also honoured for his dedicated and inspirational contributions to the Council and served the Council as Executive Director from April 1956 till 1999.

The Council also felicitated Mrs. Deniza Coutinho, staff of the Council for serving the Council with dedication for 25 years from 1988 to 2014.

Entertainment Programme

The presentation of awards was followed by a lively Entertainment Programme which comprised Sand Art and Indian dance sequences.

Vote of thanks!

In his vote of thanks Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice Chairman of the Council thanked the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles, Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar for taking time off his busy schedule to be present with the Council's members, sharing his views and presenting the awards. He also thanked Smt Kiran Soni Gupta, Textile Commissioner for her support and encouraging words.

He placed on record his special thanks to all the award winners.

He also thanked the former Chairmen of the Council for their continued guidance, Members of the Committee of Administration for their wholehearted support and Members for their co-operation and participation in the various activities of the Council.



TERMINATION OF ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES BY BRAZIL

Brazil had imposed Anti-Dumping Duties on import of "Viscose Spun Yarn" covered under HS Classification No. 5510.11.00 originating from India vide Resolution CAMEX No. 80, from March 2009. The quantum of the duty was USD 0.40 – USD 1.40.

It may be brought to notice of all member-companies that Brazil has terminated imposition of the Anti-dumping duties w.e.f 17th December, 2014.



SRTEPC AWARD WINNERS FOR THE YEAR 2013-14

SRTEPC Special Award (For Overall Export Performance)		BLENDED FABRICS OF SYNTHETIC FIBRE AND NATURAL FIBRES	
Reliance Industries Limited	Gold Trophy	D'décor Home Fabrics Pvt. Ltd.	Gold Trophy
Grasim Industries Limited	Silver Trophy	Pee Vee Textiles Limited	Silver Trophy
Wellknown Polyesters Limited	Bronze Trophy	FABRIC BASED MADE UPS	
Alok Industries Limited	Trophy	Dicitex Furnishings Limited	Gold Trophy
MERCHANT EXPORTER		Youngman Woollen Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Silver Trophy
Wearit Global Limited	Gold Trophy	D'décor Home Fabrics Pvt. Ltd.	Bronze Trophy
D'décor Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Silver Trophy	MAN-MADE EMBROIDERED AND VALUE ADDED TEXTILES	
Le Merite Exports (P) Ltd.	Bronze Trophy	D'décor Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Gold Trophy
POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE		YARN-BASED SYNTHETIC TECHNICAL TEXTILES	
Reliance Industries Limited	Gold Trophy	Shriram Rayons (A Unit of DCM Shriram Industries Ltd.)	Gold Trophy
VISCOSE STAPLE FIBRE		FABRIC-BASED SYNTHETIC TECHNICAL TEXTILES	
Grasim Industries Ltd.	Gold Trophy	Shriram Rayons (A Unit of DCM Shriram Industries Ltd.)	Gold Trophy
ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBRE		SMALL SCALE SECTOR	
Indian Acrylics Limited	Gold Trophy	Vijay Fabrics Pvt. Ltd.	Gold Trophy
CONTINUOUS YARN		Praful Exports	Silver Trophy
Reliance Industries Limited	Gold Trophy	Zoom Synthetics Pvt. Ltd.	Bronze Trophy
Wellknown Polyesters Ltd.	Silver Trophy	EXPORTS OF FIBRE/YARN TO "FOCUS LAC" COUNTRIES	
SPUN YARN		Reliance Industries Limited	Gold Trophy
RSWM Limited	Gold Trophy	EXPORTS OF FABRICS TO "FOCUS LAC" COUNTRIES	
Sutlej Textiles And Industries Ltd.	Silver Trophy	BSL Ltd.	Gold Trophy
MAN-MADE FIBRE YARN BLENDED WITH NATURAL FIBRE		EXPORTS OF FIBRE/YARN TO "FOCUS AFRICA" COUNTRIES	
Spentex Industries Ltd.	Gold Trophy	Reliance Industries Limited	Gold Trophy
RSWM Limited	Silver Trophy	EXPORTS OF FABRICS TO "FOCUS AFRICA" COUNTRIES	
SEWING THREAD/EMBROIDERY THREAD/METALLIC YARN		Gulabdas & Co.	Gold Trophy
Madura Coats Private Limited	Gold Trophy	CERTIFICATE OF MERIT	
SYNTHETIC & RAYON FILAMENT FABRICS		Shomer Exports	
D'décor Home Fabrics Pvt. Ltd.	Gold Trophy		
Gulabdas & Co.	Silver Trophy		
SYNTHETIC & RAYON SPUN FABRICS			
Banswara Syntex Limited	Gold Trophy		
Saam Textiles Pvt. Ltd.	Silver Trophy		



DGFT

Functioning of Appellate Authority against the orders passed by the Adjudicating Authorities authorized by the Central Government under Section 13 of the said Act and specified in column 2

Notification No. 101/2013, Dated 5th December 2014

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (22 of 1992) and in supersession of the earlier Notifications referred below, the Central Government hereby authorizes the officers specified in column 3 of the Table below to function as Appellate Authority against the orders passed by the Adjudicating Authorities authorized by the Central Government under Section 13 of the said Act and specified in column 2 of the said Table:-

TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation of Adjudicating Authority	Appellate Authority
1.	Assistant Director General of Foreign Trade	Additional Director General of Foreign Trade
2.	Deputy Director General of Foreign Trade	
3.	Joint Director General of Foreign Trade	
4.	Additional Director General of Foreign Trade	Director General of Foreign Trade aided by one Addl. DGFT in the Directorate General of Foreign Trade.
5.	Development Commissioner, Special Economic Zones	
6.	Designated Officer, Department of Electronics & Information Technology	

<http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/NOT/NOT13/not101.pdf>

Amendment in export policy of cotton

Notification No. 102/2013 dated 8th December 2014

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (No.22 of 1992) read with Para 1.3 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14, as amended, the Central Government hereby makes, with immediate effect, the following amendments in respect of Sl. No. 197 & 199 of Chapter 52 of Schedule 2 of ITC (HS) Classification of Export & Import Items:-

- The existing entries stipulated against Sl. No. 197 & 199 in Chapter 52 of Schedule 2 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export & Import Items are substituted as follows:-

Chapter 52

Cotton

S. No.	Tariff Item Code	Unit	Item of Description	Export Policy	Nature of Restriction
197	5201		Cotton neither carded nor combed	Free	
199	5203		Cotton, carded or combed	Free	

<http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/NOT/NOT13/not102.pdf>

Amendment in export policy of cotton yarn.

Notification No. 103/2013 dated 8th December 2014



In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (No.22 of 1992) read with Para 1.3 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14, as amended, the Central Government hereby makes, with immediate effect, the following amendments in respect of Sl. No. 200, 201 & 202 of Chapter 52 of Schedule 2 of ITC (HS) Classification of Export & Import Items:-

2. The existing entries stipulated against Sl. No. 200, 201 & 202 in Chapter 52 of Schedule 2 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export & Import Items are substituted as follows:-

Chapter 52

Cotton

S. No.	Tariff Item Code	Unit	Item of Description	Export Policy	Nature of Restriction
200	5205	Kgs	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing 85% or more by weight or cotton not put up for retail sale	Free	
201	5206	Kgs	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing less than 85% by weight or cotton not put up for retail sale	Free	
202	5207	Kgs	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), put up for retail sale	Free	

<http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/NOT/NOT13/not103.pdf>

Amendment in ANF 2A of Handbook of Procedure Vol. I (Appendices and Aayat Niryat Forms), 2009-2014.

Public Notice No.76/2013 dated 27th November 2014

In exercise of powers conferred under paragraph 2.4 of the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-2014), the Director General of Foreign Trade hereby amends the ANF 2A [Application Form for Issus /Modification in Importer Exporter Code Number (IEC)] Handbook of Procedure Vol. I (Appendices and Aayat Niryat Forms), 2009-2014 and further notifies that:

- i) The existing form ANF 2A is being replaced by another format as attached herewith. The existing form exists in physical format as well as in online format. Application for new Importer -Exporter Code (IEC) w.e.f. 01.01.2015 will have to be filed in online mode only, along with all requisite documents.
- ii) After receipt of applications complete in all respects, the decision regarding grant or refusal of IEC will be taken and communicated by the concerned Regional Authorities (RA) of DGFT within two working days.
- iii) The facility of filing online application for IEC will also be available through e-biz portal of DIPP, after its integration with DGFT's system.

<http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN13/pn7613.pdf>

O/O ADDL. DGFT

Sending additional copy of the Demand Notice to the counter for hand delivery

Trade Notice No. 3/2014-15 dated 9th December, 2014

To facilitate trade, it is decided that in addition to dispatching the Demand Notice through post, an additional copy



of the Demand Notice would also be sent to the counters so that the parties can also collect the Demand Notice from the counter through hand-delivery.

Similarly, in addition to dispatching the Audit Memo through post, an additional copy of the Audit Memo would also be sent to the counter by the CAV Section to enable the parties to collect these memos from the counter and give them sufficient time to respond to the same.

<http://dgft.gov.in/dgftmumbai/html/trmum/FY15/TN0315.pdf>

Dispatching documents/authorisations by speed post

Trade Notice No. 4/2014-15 dated 9th December, 2014

To facilitate trade, it is herewith decided that in case of non-availability of I-Card, if the party submits request to this office for dispatch of documents/authorizations by Speed Post, the same would be dispatched within one working day from the date of receipt of the request from the applicant.

<http://dgft.gov.in/dgftmumbai/html/trmum/FY15/TN0415.pdf>

CBEC – CUSTOMS

Regarding adjudication of appraising related cases

Circular No. 14/2014 –Customs dated 11th December, 2014

Attention is invited to Board Circular No 44/2011-Cus dated 23.09.2011 regarding adjudication of appraising related cases.

2. Para 5 of the Board Circular No 44/2011- Cus dated 23.09.2011 clarified that the officers of DRI and DGCEI shall not exercise authority in terms of section 28(8) of the Customs Act, 1962 even though they have been assigned the function of 'proper officers' for the purposes of section 17 and section 28 of the Customs Act 1962 vide notification No 44/2011- Cus (N.T.) dated 6.07.2011.
3. Pursuant to the Cadre structuring /reorganization of CBEC, new posts in the rank of Commissioners of Customs have been created in DRI and DGCEI for adjudication of cases relating to cases investigated by DRI and DGCEI.
4. In the light of the aforementioned development, Board has decided that henceforth, specified officers of DRI and DGCEI may attend to work relating to adjudication of case where show cause notices of short levy / non levy of customs duty have been issued under section 28 of the Customs Act 1962.

<http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circ14/circ14-2014cs.htm>

CBEC – CENTRAL EXCISE

Procedure of service tax refund/exemption to SEZ - reg.

Instruction No.B1/6/2013 – TRU dated 25th November, 2014

Certain representations have been received through Ministry of Commerce raising the issue that SEZ unit or developer has to approach two authorities (the SEZ authority and with the Jurisdictional Service Tax authority) for upfront exemption under notification No. 12/2013 dated 01.07.2013 as amended.

2. The issue has been examined. The procedure prescribed under the notification No. 12/2013 dated 01.07.2013 as amended is for proper accounting and monitoring of benefit availed by SEZ Unit and developer under the exemption. Further compliance verification at the service provider's end (in domestic tariff area) would only be feasible if an institutional mechanism for accounting and verification procedure is in place.

However, SEZ units and developer may, if they so desire, route their application for issuance of authorization



by department through the specified officer of SEZ instead of submitting directly to the department. Similarly SEZ units and developer, may also route quarterly statement in Form A-3 through the specified officer in the SEZ. Notification No. 12/2013 dated 01.07.2013 as amended does not put any restriction in this regard.

3. Accordingly the field formations should not object if such requests/intimations are routed through the specified officer in the SEZ.

<http://www.cbec.gov.in/excise/cx-circulars/cx-ins-14/cx-ins-refund-exemption-sez.pdf>

CBEC – SERVICE TAX

Service Tax Third Amendment Rules 2014

Notification No. 23/2014 dated 5th December, 2014

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (k) of sub-section (2), read with sub-section (1) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994 (32 of 1994), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Service Tax Rules, 1994, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Service Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 2014.
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Service Tax Rules, 1994, in rule 5A, for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-
(2) Every assessee, shall, on demand make available to the officer empowered under sub-rule (1) or the audit party deputed by the Commissioner or the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, or a cost accountant or chartered accountant nominated under section 72A of the Finance Act, 1994,-
(i) the records maintained or prepared by him in terms of sub-rule (2) of rule 5;
(ii) the cost audit reports, if any, under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013); and
(iii) the income-tax audit report, if any, under section 44AB of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961),

for the scrutiny of the officer or the audit party, or the cost accountant or chartered accountant, within the time limit specified by the said officer or the audit party or the cost accountant or chartered accountant, as the case may be.”

<http://www.servicetax.gov.in/notifications/notfnns-2014/st23-2014.htm>

Audit of the Service Tax assessees by the officers of Service Tax and Central Excise Commissionerates

Circular No. 181/7/2014-Service Tax dated 10th December, 2014

Section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994 deals with rule making powers of the Central Government in relation to service tax. Sub-section (2) of section 94, dealing with specific purposes for which rules can be made, was amended with effect from 06.08.2014, vide Section 114(J) of the Finance Act, 2014, and a new clause (k) was added to sub-section (2) of section 94, which is reproduced below –

“(k) imposition, on persons liable to pay service tax, for the proper levy and collection of tax, of duty of furnishing information, keeping records and the manner in which such records shall be verified.”

2. In exercise of the rule making powers under clause (k) of sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994, the Central Government has inserted a new rule 5(A)(2) in the Service Tax Rules, 1994 vide notification no. 23/2014-Service Tax dated 5th December, 2014. This rule, inter alia, provides for scrutiny of records by the audit party deputed by the Commissioner. Such scrutiny essentially constitutes audit by the audit party consisting of departmental officers.
3. Verification of records mandated by the statute is necessary to check the correctness of assessment and payment of tax by the assessee in the present era of self-assessment. It may be noted that the expression “verified” used in section 94(2)(k) of the said Act is of wide import and would include within its scope, audit by the departmental officers, as the procedure prescribed for audit is essentially a procedure for verification mandated in the statute.



4. It may also be noted that the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the judgment dated 04.08.2014 in the case of M/s Travelite (India) [2014-TIOL-1304-HC-DEL-ST] had quashed rule 5A(2) of the Service Tax Rules, 1994 on the ground that the powers to conduct audit envisaged in the rule did not have appropriate statutory backing. This judgment can now be distinguished as a clear statutory backing for the rule now exists in section 94(2)(k) of the said Act.
5. Departmental officers are directed to audit the Service Tax assesseees as provided in the departmental instructions in this regard. Difficulty, if any, in implementing the circular may be brought to the notice of the Board. Hindi version will follow.

<http://www.servicetax.gov.in/circular/st-circular14/st-circ-181-2014.htm>

MUMBAI CUSTOMS

Procedure to be followed in respect of re-export of Imported goods under Section 69 of the Customs Act, 1962- reg

Public Notice No. 58/2014 dated 3rd December, 2014

The Trade has represented that in case of export of warehoused goods under Section 69 of the Customs Act, 1962, whenever there is involvement of two Custom Houses, lengthy procedures are being followed and it entails lengthy procedures of documentation and they are required to obtain numerous signatures of the concerned Customs Officers of Import Bond Section, concerned Groups where such commodity is handled and officers of Export Department of the Custom House. This is resulting in delay in clearance of the goods and therefore request was made for change of procedure presently being followed in such cases.

2. The matter has been examined and the following new procedure is prescribed for export of warehoused goods as envisaged under Section 69 of the Customs Act, 1962.

http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/PublicNotice/1093_IMPORT_BOND_PUBLIC_NOTICE_58.2014.PDF

SAHAR AIR CARGO CUSTOMS

Procedure to be followed in case of registration of Duty Credit Scrips issued under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY), Target Plus Scheme (TPS), Focus Market Scheme (FMS) and Focus Product Scheme (FPS) - reg

Facility Notice No. 7 dated 24th November, 2014

In supercession of the Facility Notice No. 3/2014 dated 21st May, 2014, following procedure is prescribed for registration of Duty Credit Scrips issued under Chapter 3 of the FTP.

- a) The original Scrip including its Annexure issued by DGFT, alongwith one photocopy of the same shall be submitted with the application to the TA in License Section by the license holder or through his authorised representative. The TA in License section shall scrutinize the documents for its being complete and shall give acknowledgment to the applicant and also endorse the date of receipt on the application. In case the documents are not complete, the TA shall put up the file with the discrepancy memo to Appraising Officer on the same day for issuance of the deficiency memo.
- b) The confirmation of issuance of duty credit scrip issued under Chapter-3 of FTP shall be done by the Examiner by cross checking the details of the scrips with its particulars available on the official website of the concerned Regional Authority of DGFT. In cases where such scrips details are not available on the website of DGFT, he would call confirmation from DGFT by fax/e-mail.

http://www.accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/fn_2014.html#





EXPORTS OF INDIAN SYNTHETIC AND RAYON TEXTILES DURING APRIL - OCTOBER 2014-15

Exports of Indian MMF textiles during April-October 2014-15 were US\$ 2978.84 Million against US\$ 2780.69 Million during the same period of the previous year, showing a growth of 7.13%.

Value in USD Mn

	April-Oct 2014-15	April-Oct 2013-14	Grw/decline (%)
Fabrics	1234.27	1124.16	9.79
Yarn	816.30	827.39	-1.34
Made-ups	717.37	601.95	19.17
Fibre	210.91	227.18	-7.16
Total	2978.84	2780.69	7.13

Source: Port data

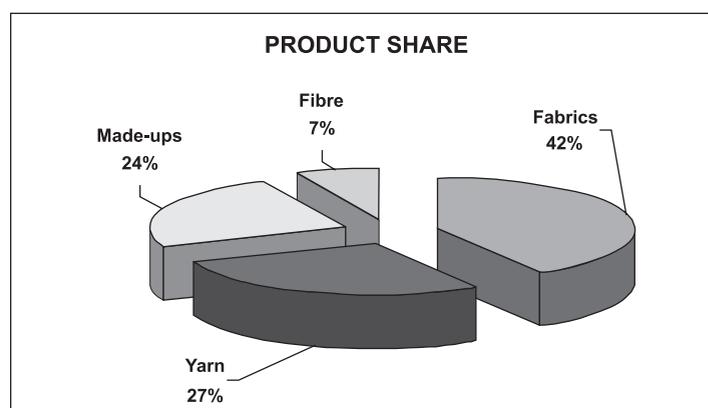
HIGHLIGHTS

- Exports in April-October 2014-15 grew by 7.13% compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Fabrics and made-ups segments have witnessed encouraging growth during April-October 2014-15; Viz, Fabrics by 9.79% and Made-ups by 19.17% whereas exports of Yarn and Fibre declined by 1.34% and 7.16% respectively.
- Exports of Fabrics dominated with 42% share followed by Yarn 27%, Made-ups 24% and Fibre 7%.
- The share of value-added products like fabrics and made-ups were 66% and is increasing.
- Polyester Filament Fabrics (USD 425.34 Mn) remained the main fabric in exports followed by Synthetic Filament Fabrics (USD 295.48 Mn) and Polyester-Viscose Fabrics (USD 189.21 Mn)
- Exports of Synthetic blended fabrics and Viscose Fabrics have witnessed excellent growth with 182% and 151% respectively during the period.
- Exports of Polyester-Cotton Yarn witnessed a growth of 30% during the period, however, exports of Polyester Filament yarn showed 12% decline.
- Exports of Shawls/Scarves, Blanket, Fishing Net and Rope witnessed growth of 74%, 46%, 45%, 25% respectively.

- Exports of Polyester Staple Fibre witnessed decline of 22% where as viscose and acrylic staple fibre witnessed growth of 31% and 7% respectively.
- USA continued to be the leading market for Indian MMF textiles with 12% share followed by UAE.
- Neighbouring market Pakistan has emerged as the 4th largest market for Indian MMF textiles during the period.
- Exports to Egypt have witnessed good growth with 487% during the period.
- Exports to Bangladesh have increased nearly 84%.
- Other major markets during April - October 2014-15 were Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Italy, Belgium, Sri Lanka, Brazil, Spain, Benin, Hong Kong, Netherlands, etc.
- From the Euro Zone, Italy has emerged as one of the leading markets for our exports during April - October 2014-15 with exports of US\$ 94.16 Mn.
- The USA has remained the main leading market for Indian MMF made-ups and Fabrics.
- Exports of Indian MMF Yarn to Brazil showed a decline of 36% during April -Oct 2014-15 as compared to the same period of last year.

PRODUCT SHARE

During April-October 2014-15, exports of Fabrics dominated with 42% share, followed by Yarn 27%, Made-ups 24% and Fibre 7%.





PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL–OCTOBER 2014-15

Value in USD MN

Products	April-Oct 2014-15	April-Oct 2013-14	Net Change	% Change
FABRICS (Woven+non-woven+knitted)				
Polyester Filament	425.34	416.15	9.19	2.21
Synthetic Filament	295.48	248.40	47.08	18.95
Polyester Viscose	189.21	168.93	20.28	12.00
Polyester Blended	93.65	75.82	17.83	23.52
Synthetic Non Specified	58.80	63.85	-5.05	-7.91
Polyester Wool	27.86	23.02	4.84	21.03
Synthetic Cotton	27.63	25.16	2.47	9.82
Polyester Cotton	22.31	26.20	-3.89	-14.85
Polyester Spun	22.09	30.82	-8.73	-28.33
Synthetic Blended	15.40	5.46	9.94	182.05
Nylon Filament	13.61	11.77	1.84	15.63
Viscose Spun	10.46	4.17	6.29	150.84
Artificial Filament	8.37	3.86	4.51	116.84
Acrylic Spun	6.10	2.98	3.12	104.70
Viscose Filament	5.38	4.12	1.26	30.58
Synthetic Spun	4.80	2.61	2.19	83.91
Other Fabrics	7.78	10.82	-3.04	-28.10
Total Fabrics	1234.27	1124.14	110.13	9.80
YARN				
Polyester Filament	383.29	434.00	-50.71	-11.68
Polyester Cotton	117.92	90.83	27.09	29.82
Polyester Viscose	78.57	73.73	4.84	6.56
Polyester Spun	56.35	60.01	-3.66	-6.10
Viscose Spun	41.88	40.19	1.69	4.21
Viscose Filament	31.74	29.92	1.82	6.08
Acrylic Spun	23.74	22.39	1.35	6.03
Synthetic Spun	18.17	19.16	-0.99	-5.17
Artificial Spun	15.08	13.31	1.77	13.30
Polyester Wool	14.65	10.33	4.32	41.82
Nylon Filament	6.70	5.78	0.92	15.92
Synthetic Non Specified	6.51	3.50	3.01	86.00
Acrylic Cotton	6.31	4.78	1.53	32.01
Viscose Cotton	5.07	4.71	0.36	7.64
Polypropylene Filament	2.66	2.16	0.50	23.15
Other Yarn	7.67	12.60	-4.93	-39.13
Total Yarn	816.31	827.40	-11.09	-1.34

Products	April-Oct 2014-15	April-Oct 2013-14	Net Change	% Change
MADE-UPS				
Bulk Containers*	206.41	144.45	61.96	42.89
Shawls/Scarves	104.60	60.26	44.34	73.58
Muffler	75.55	114.99	-39.44	-34.30
Motifs	45.11	30.54	14.57	47.71
Blanket	26.41	18.16	8.25	45.43
Dress Material	23.98	20.97	3.01	14.35
Fishing Net	22.44	15.40	7.04	45.71
Bed Linen	16.68	18.00	-1.32	-7.33
Bedsheet	16.51	20.86	-4.35	-20.85
Rope	12.69	10.15	2.54	25.02
Sacks and Bags	7.68	3.32	4.36	131.33
Braids	6.69	6.62	0.07	1.06
Dish-cloths/Dusters	6.62	12.87	-6.25	-48.56
Life Jacket	5.95	5.85	0.10	1.71
Furnishing Articles	4.85	6.20	-1.35	-21.77
Curtains	4.54	4.89	-0.35	-7.16
Labels	2.71	2.19	0.52	23.74
Lace	2.49	3.44	-0.95	-27.62
Wadding	2.09	3.78	-1.69	-44.71
Other Made-ups**	123.40	99.02	24.38	24.62
Total Made-ups	717.40	601.96	115.44	19.18
FIBRE				
Polyester Staple	106.84	136.63	-29.79	-21.80
Viscose Staple	72.67	55.67	17.00	30.54
Acrylic Staple	24.06	22.59	1.47	6.50
Synthetic Staple	7.33	12.28	-4.95	-40.30
Total Fibre	210.90	227.17	-16.27	-7.16

* Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (HS Code 63053200)/big bag/bulk bag or Super Sack is a standardized container in large dimensions for storing and transporting dry, flowable products, for example sand, fertilizers, and granules of plastics, most often made of thick woven polyethylene or polypropylene, either coated or uncoated.

** Other Made-ups include Tents, Sails, Rags, Embroidery (without visible ground) & Accessories.



LEADING MARKETS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	Apr-Oct 2014-15	Apr-Oct 2013-14	Net Change	% Change
USA	339.95	304.05	35.90	11.81
UAE	292.93	252.37	40.56	16.07
SAUDI ARABIA	282.13	255.70	26.43	10.34
PAKISTAN	157.57	144.48	13.09	9.06
TURKEY	117.77	101.71	16.06	15.79
ITALY	94.16	98.05	-3.89	-3.97
BELGIUM	87.53	78.59	8.94	11.38
SRI LANKA	71.63	69.94	1.69	2.42
BRAZIL	66.32	99.24	-32.92	-33.17
SPAIN	57.72	55.09	2.63	4.77
BENIN	57.15	49.18	7.97	16.21
HONG KONG	55.57	49.83	5.74	11.52
NETHERLANDS	52.58	54.06	-1.48	-2.74
EGYPT	49.53	8.44	41.09	486.85
KOREA	46.92	42.48	4.44	10.45
VIETNAM	36.81	43.42	-6.61	-15.22
CROATIA	34.28	28.87	5.41	18.74
PERU	33.53	32.93	0.60	1.82
CHINA	33.27	32.56	0.71	2.18
BANGLADESH	33.20	18.08	15.12	83.63
FRANCE	31.98	26.48	5.50	20.77

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in USD Mn

Markets	Apr-Oct 2014-15	Apr-Oct 2013-14	Net Change	% Change
TURKEY	144.94	126.95	17.99	14.17
USA	72.97	68.16	4.81	7.06
BRAZIL	60.12	93.99	-33.87	-36.04
PAKISTAN	36.03	45.16	-9.13	-20.22
BELGIUM	34.43	35.84	-1.41	-3.93
UNSPECIFIED	28.23	4.92	23.31	473.78
PERU	24.00	19.54	4.46	22.82
COSTA RICA	23.88	39.20	-15.32	-39.08
EGYPT	20.82	4.72	16.10	341.10
UAE	20.74	15.76	4.98	31.60
KOREA	19.38	15.72	3.66	23.28
GUADELOUPE	18.26	18.83	-0.57	-3.03
MOLDOVA,REP	18.09	27.10	-9.01	-33.25
KOREA	16.25	2.71	13.54	499.63
NETHERLANDS	16.00	20.20	-4.20	-20.79

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in USD MN

Markets	Apr-Oct 2014-15	Apr-Oct 2013-14	Net Change	% Change
USA	243.01	207.54	35.47	17.09
UAE	203.17	172.90	30.27	17.51
SAUDI ARABIA	74.86	61.35	13.51	22.02
PAKISTAN	54.32	56.25	-1.93	-3.43
SRI LANKA	56.29	53.25	3.04	5.71
HONG KONG	45.76	36.78	8.98	24.42
VIETNAM	31.90	38.79	-6.89	-17.76
EGYPT	23.47	1.91	21.56	1128.80
SPAIN	22.76	22.30	0.46	2.06
KOREA	22.16	21.18	0.98	4.63
BANGLADESH	21.66	10.32	11.34	109.88
ITALY	19.82	23.10	-3.28	-14.20
SINGAPORE	17.96	27.61	-9.65	-34.95
KUWAIT	17.00	12.49	4.51	36.11
BELGIUM	15.75	13.40	2.35	17.54

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	Apr-Oct 2014-15	Apr-Oct 2013-14	Net Change	% Change
USA	111.04	96.05	14.99	15.61
SAUDI ARABIA	84.48	81.53	2.95	3.62
ITALY	47.55	38.11	9.44	24.77
BENIN	46.36	31.91	14.45	45.28
UAE	42.07	29.02	13.05	44.97
SPAIN	30.80	27.55	3.25	11.80
CROATIA	29.69	24.12	5.57	23.09
NETHERLANDS	21.71	17.69	4.02	22.72
BELGIUM	20.47	12.58	7.89	62.72
FRANCE	16.34	15.19	1.15	7.57
AUSTRALIA	13.56	8.40	5.16	61.43
CANADA	11.56	7.96	3.60	45.23
GERMANY	11.14	9.81	1.33	13.56
UK	11.10	9.83	1.27	12.92





SRTEPC AWARD FUNCTION SCENES FROM THE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMME



SRTEPC BIDS FAREWELL TO EMPLOYEE

Shri Raveendranathan Nair P. S., Assistant – Trade Promotion Department at SRTEPC retired on 30th November 2014 after serving the Council for 27 years.

We at the Council wish Shri Raveendranathan Nair, a very peaceful, healthy and happy retired life.



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Future is Bright

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SRTEPC strives to enhance the exports of Value Added Indian MMF Textiles. Its members export Fibre, Yarns, Fabrics & Made-Ups for more than six decades.



 **has been:**

- Facilitating long term Buyer-Seller Relationship
- Providing Knowledge for growth of MMF textiles
- Organising trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer seller meets both in India and Abroad
- Providing linkages with all the stakeholders including Government authorities to create harmonious growth and conducive policy framework for exports
- Conducting market studies to keep updated on market information and trade opportunities
- Sharing information on trends for adaptation to overseas markets & product development
- Building awareness and goodwill for Indian players in MMF segment
- Conducting workshops & seminars for disseminating market information and intelligence.

**SRTEPC has been taking the above initiatives for more than six decades.
Experience and expertise you can trust on. Always**


**The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council**

Your link to Overseas Buyers of Synthetic & Rayon Textiles

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